INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

[Omissions and curtailments of this report want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXIII of the Brevier Logislative reports.]

> IN SENATE. WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1885.

- NEW PROPOSITIONS Mr. LINDLEY introduced a bill [6, 363] to amend Section 5,805 of the Revised Statutes of 1881-County Commissioners may make allowances to agricultural societies-which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. MACY introduced a bill [S. 364] to fix | up. court terms in the Twety-fitth, Twentyeighth, and Forty-sixth Judicial Circuits. On his motion the constitutional rule was dispensed with, by a two-thirds yea and nay vote, the bill was pressed to the final vote and passed by vess 37, nays 0--

Mesers. Macy, Hilligass and Smith, of Delaware, explaining the necessity for the immediate passage of the bill.

CLAIM OF M. M. CAMPBELL.

On motion by Mr. WEIR the bill [8, 324] to pay Matthew M. Campbeil for extra and other services as teacher in the Indiana University-\$1,700-with a committee recommendation that it lie on the table.

Mr. THOMPSON moved that the bill be recommitted.

Mr. WEIR inquired if there was any additional evidence-if not, it would not be necessary to recommit.

Mr. OVERSTREET: I have been watching for this bill. I hope it will be recommitted. I don't undertake to say there is a legal right to recover; but if there ever was an equitable claim this is one. I was in the institution at the time of the service referred to, and there never was a more faithful Profestor. I am informed that he is now in quite destitute circumstances. If that were not so, it is probable he would not ask this pittance. At the last session this bill was put in the specific bill, and, I think, passed the Senate. We frequently hear of claims being certainly is one based on equity. It this claim was ever before the Committee on Claims I have no recollection of it.

Mr. WEIR: I move to amend by referring this claim to a select committee of three. mr. McINTOSH: While investigating this claim two years ago Senator Johnson, who was chairman of the committee, said there was no claim and no pretension there ever was a debt on the part of the State. The Senator is mistaken about the result of the c aim. I think it was defeated. It also came out two years ago that the claim does not belong to the old Professor, but it has been farmed out.

Mr. FOWLER: I am in favor of the special committee. No harm can come of

Mr. FAULKNER: I have the understanding the Professor was paid every dollar, and if he gets anything more it will be a gift or a depation. I heard this claim dismissed four years ago and two years egr, and I think the Legislature has spent two dollars for one

Mr. SMITH, of Delaware: I was on a committee four years ago which examined this claim, and I went to Bloomington and exsmined into it and found there was no claim except an equitable one; we found there were here in the city lawers who would have received the money, and in consequence of that we did not report it back. I am in favor of the motion for a special committee. The motion was agreed to.

The Lieutenant Governor made said committee to consist of Mesars. Overstreet, Smith

of Delaware, and McIntosh, ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

Mr. YOUCHE moved to take up his resolution for adjournment sine die on the 25th of March, which was pending at the time of | of any frauds. It may be there have beenthe adjournment last evening.

motion-yeas 14; nays,26-to lay the motion Mr. BENZ: I am tired of this buncombe

doings. I am always in my place. If the lawyers would attend to the business we could have adjourned long ago. I vote "aye." Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: I think the Senator voted against a resolution to adjourn on the 2d day of March. Those who condemned my course at that time are now pursuing

the plan I laid down. I am still in favor of an early adjournment. I vote "no." Mr. SMITH, of Jay: I voted for the reso-[Laughter.] I think the sense of the Senate was fully taken. I think it unprofitable to

be calling such matters up, hence I vote The result was announced as above. So the motion was not laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to. The question recurring on the resolution as amended, it was adopted by yeas 41,

Mr. BENZ, explaing his vote, said: The only thing that I am sorry about is that the resolution don't say to morrow. Unless we do better than we have done since the extra session commenced we had better go home to-morrow. I vote "aye."

SUPREME COURT CLERK, Mr. Macy's bill [8. 80] to provide for the election every four years of the Reporter of the Supreme Court, and that he shall keep a

cash book, etc., was read the third time. Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: We have passed a bill like this that came from the House. Mr MACY: The Senator is mistaken.

The House bill has not yet passed the Senate. Upon examination I find the amendments reported by the special committee, which were adopted, are not engressed in the bill. The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: There oncht to be an explanation from somebody

why amendments which have been adopted are not engressed in the bill Surely the smendments ought to be found among the On notion the bill was recommitted to the

special committee which made the last report thereon.

SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

The bill [8, 94] concerning the Reporter of the Supreme Court, was read the third time, Mr. Sellers said this is not any thing like toe bill he introduced. He opposed it as it now stands If this bill becomes a law the State would have to pay \$350 for 500 copies of these reports, while they would be sold to others for 82

Mr. FOWLER: This bill, by implication, repeals the other section of the code which bill is the best that could be done. While it does not suit me, I hope it will be passed. Mr. SELLERS insisted this bill affects but one section, while the others stand without

The motion to recommit was agreed to.

FARES ON PERRIES. Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, at the earnest

[8. 293] was passed. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER stated, the bill has gone to the House.

Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: I move that the House of Representatives be requested to return the bill to the Senate. The motion was agreed to upon a division.

STATE BOILER INSPECTOR. Mr. Bailey's bill [8, 109] to provide for the appointment of a State Boiler Inspector was read the third time.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

RECORDING OF LIENS. The bill S. 109 failed to pass by yeas 4 nays 35.

On motion by Mr. Hilligass the bill S. 170, concerning hens and mortgages, was taken

Mr. ADKISON: I represent a loan com pany that has perhaps loaned as much money in Indiana as any other company. We have never charged any more interest on account of this law. We take an affidavit that they have not executed or permitted to be executed any deed or incumbrance in the past fifty days. The people have got used to the present system. It seems to me such a law as this bill proposes would be to

open the door to fraud. Mr. YOUCHE: There are several reasons that satisfy me this is a good bill. No possible fraud can be perpetrated under it that can not be guarded against. We have been advancing in the direction of this kind of a law for many years. There is not a State I know of but what has not adopted a rule that priority shall date from the time of putting on record. This bill is in the direction of preventing fraud, and the bill ought to

Mr. OVERSTREET: If this bill is passed it seems to me there would be a greater temptation to commit fraud. I would be willing to bring the time for recording morigages down to ten days—the time for chattlel mortgages. I fear this bill would lead to more frauds than we now have; yet the principle looks to me not far from wrong. Mr. FOWLER: In the interest of honesty

and fair dealing, I hope this bill will not pass. It is a snare. To say the one that gets into the Recorder's office shall have priority over all others, seems a wrong principle. I move to recommit this bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to amend by

making the time ten days.

Mr. McCULLOUGH: I hope the bill will pass. The practical effect of it would be very different from what some Senators think. A man loaning money and taking a mortgage may frequently require an atliday. it, but as a general thing the word of the borrower is taken in ninety-nine cases out of 100. If the law is changed as proposed by this bill it may be known in a very few days whether there was a mortgage executed before his and put upon record. The opportunities are greater for fraud under the present law that they would be under this bill. The very fact that a man knows he has foaty-five days time in which to put a mortgage on record, is a reason for carelessness. The law ought to educate parties in the the necessity of putting such instruments on record. The more populous a State or county or city becomes, the more must records be relied upon. I believe the time has come in this State when the law ought to be

Mr. WILLARD demanded the previous mestion. The Senate seconded the demand, and under its operations-

The motion to recommit was rejected. Mr. FOULKE made an ineffectual motion -yeas, 20; nays, 25-to order the bill engrossed. Mr. FOWLER moved to indefinitely post

pone the bill. Mr. FOULKE: I know the great real estate interests of New York could not be arried on under our law. I know large amounts of capital have been kept out of this State for the reason that titles are not to good. This bill can not work harm to a single man on earth. It is the man who has his mortgage recorded early that is protected, and not the man who sleeps upon his rights.

Mr. FOWLER: The great real estate interest of Indiana has been very well carried on for many years, and I have never heard it would be wonderful if there had not been. Mr. SMITH of Jay. made an ineffectual | We are not here to legislate for insurance or lcan companies, but the people of our own State. I believe this bill would be | 26th. dangerous and prolificof fraud.

Mr. HILLIGASS: The Senator who has just taken his seat has but little understanding of the provisions of this bill. The present statute gives much more opportu-nity for fraud. You make these transactions rest upon the day they are made, and there are transactions brought to daylight. This bill is legislation in the interest of the people; and the statement that it is in the interest of insurance or loan companies is an appeal to prejudice that is not warranted in this case. This bill ought to be passed, and in doing so we would but be keeping Mr. MAUK: This House, I believe will pace with the great States of this Union. There is merit in this bill, and Senators should give it a fair chance. I hope it will be recommitted and put on the same plane

as chattel mortgages.
Mr. SELLERS: The theory of law is to protect the diligent man. At first I did not look so favorably upon this bill, but now I am in favor of the bill and hope it will not | be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. FOWLER: Under this bill a collusion for fraud could be made between the mortagee and the mortgagor. The Senator from Huntington voted against my motion to recommit. I withdraw my motion to in Mr. WEIR: I move to recommit to

special committee of three with instructions to fix the limit at ten days. The motion was agreed to by yeas 34

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR made the committee to consist of Messer. Hillignes, Drake and Willard.

SUPREME COURT CLERK. On motion by Mr. Macy his bill [8, 89] to provide the Supreme Court Clerk snall Leep a record book of all fees received by him, etc. which shall be open for inspection to the public, etc. -

Mr. WEIR: This is one of the most im precticable messures yet introduced in this Legislature. According to the praceology of this bill in taking a receipt of his successor he would have to make the receipt the entire fee book, and that receipt would have to be recorded in another book. While a ressonable law on this subject would be s proper one, this bill makes a most unreason able requirement. It seems to me this bill ought not to pass. Then if he shall refuse to allow any person to examine that book. | be honorably discharged soldiers. whether he is using it or not, he is liable to a

Mr. MACY: The statement has been made on the authority of the Supreme Court Clerk on this floor that he now keeps just such a book as this bill requires, the bill like one of the Trustees to be a woman. only requiring it shall be kept open to the

is also without foundation in fact. Mr. SELLERS: I think this bill will work

Mr. McINTOSH: This is the same bill that was up this forenoon. It has been to a com equest of citizens of Clark County, moved | mittee some three or four times before. The to take up his motion, entered several days | provision of imprisonment penalty is stricken | tution. We should not be first to take th's ago, to reconsider the vote by which the bill out. The main point in the bill is that the | step. Clerk of the Supreme Court shall turn over to his successor the money in the House that

run all over the State to bunt the ex-officer and ask him for his money.

The bill passed by yeas 28, pays 12. Mr. BROWN, explaining: For the reason this is a bill very like a law now governing every County Clerk in the State, I vote

WOMAN'S RIGHTS. Mr. Foulke's bill [8, 122] to remove disabilities of married women was read the third

Mr. WEIR: There are objections to this bill. A fair construction would make the wife liable for guarantees in a deed when she joins her husband if she receive any part of the purchase money, however small the receipt may be on her part, and her property would be made liable to the fall extent of the covenants for warranty.

Mr. FOULKE was willing the words "she receiving no part of the purchase money" shall be stricken out, and he moved the reference of the bill to a special committee of one with instructions to so amend.

The motion was agreed to upon a division -sffirmative 27, negative not counted The Lieutenant Governor appointed Mr. Foulke said committee.

Subsequently Mr. Foulke returned the bill amended as ordered. The report wes agreed in.

The bill failed for want of a constitutional

majority-yeas, 22; nays, 19. RE-LOCATION OF COUNTY SEATS. Mr. Schloss' bill [S. 295] for the re-location of county seats was read the third time, and passed by yeas 32, nays 5.

Mr. WEIR: I think this bill ought to pass.

It requires a petition of 40 per cent. and 70 per cent, to favor the change. RECORDING MORTGAGES,

Mr. Hilligars, from the special committee thereon, returned his bill [8, 170] with amendment as instructed, requiring the reording within ten days.
On motion by Mr. Weir the bill was read the third time, and passed by yeas 36, nays 3

BREVIER LAGISLATIVE REPORTS. The bill [S. 336] to pay for Brevier Leg'slative Reports, heretofore authorized, ordered, accepted and bound by the State, was read the third time.

Pending which-The Senate adjourned.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1885.

KNIGHTSTOWN ASYLUM. Mr. TONER moved that the Knightstown Institute bill [H. R. 527] be made a special order for 10 o'clock this day.

Mr. ADAMS made an ineffectual motion -yeas, 31; nays, 63-that this motion lie on the table.

Mr. ADAMS, explaining his vote, said: 1 am in favor of tabling this motion because we can reach this bill as soon, or sooner, without it. I understand the gentleman from Tippecanoe (Mr. Smith) will bring up the bill on the call of his county, which is now at hand.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman has named that bill on the call of his county. Mr. McCLELLAND: My county is the first to be called this morning, and, unsolicited, I had selected the bill. So I vote to table the motion.

The vote was then announced as above. So the motion was rejected. The motion to make the a special order for 10:30 o'clock was agreed to by year 88

Mr. BEST, whenthis name was called said Two years ago I had the pleasure of voting against making this man Goar as Trustee and also in voting against taking the government of the institution from the hands of the Governor. I have all along kept my faith regarding this regular order, but for some reason-public counsel or private twitting of conscience-members here have decided to take the matter up now. I want to oust every scoundrel from that institution at once, so I vote "aye."

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE. Mr. PENDLETON offered a resolution that the House adjourn on the 28th On motion of Mr. BROOKS, the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. DITTEMORE offered a resolution that the House adjourn sine die on Thursday, the Mr. SEARS made an ineffectual motion-

yeas, 40; nays, 45-to lay the motion on the Mr. KELLISON, explaining his vote, said As this motion implies that the House will remain in session after its legitimate business

is done, and as I do not believe the House would continue after the business is done, I vote "aye." Mr. LOYD: This special session was called to transact the necessary business, and I do

adjourn when the necessary business is done This motion is made only to put us on the record and I vote "no" anyhow. Mr. PASSAGE: Inasmuch as I believe that this House should work diligently na-

til necessary business is done, I vote "aye. Mr. RIVERS: Believing that this House will adjourn as soon as its necessary busi ness is done, I vote "aye." Mr. SMITH, of Tippecance: This session was called by the Governor to pass the Appropriation bill, the State House bill, and

necessary legislation. The Knightstown matter was not mentioned in the proclams tion. The Senate has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 25th, and now this resolu tion proposes the 26th. That means that w are to be at loggerheads. This motion means to put us in a box, but I vote "no."

The vote was then announced as above. So the motion was rejected.

THE KNIGHTSTOWN ASYLUM. Mr. SAYRE moved that the bill [H. R. 527 | relative to the Knightstown Benevolent institution, which was make a special order for this hour, be read, under a suspension of the rules, a second time by title, considered engressed, read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The motion was rejected by year 65, nays 23, two thirds failing to vote affirmatively. Mr. DEEM, explaining his vote, said that he was opposed to considering the bill engrossed, as he had an amendment to offer, and the motion would shut off any amend

Mr. McMULLEN moved to amend so that two of the Trustees be honorably discharged Union soldiers. Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe, moved to amend the amendment that all the parties

Mr BOYD moved a substitute for both amendments that all be honorably dis oberged soldiers Mr. KELLISON: I am opposed to the substitute only for this reason-that I would

Mr. LOYD: As author of the bill, I am in public. The statement that the bill will favor of the Trustees being honorably disrequire such a vast amount of extra work | charged soldiers, but I do not, as a result of my investigations, favor a woman for Trustee. Mr. KELLISON: Was not John M. Goar an bonorably discharged Union soldier, and did he protect the institution? Mr. GORDON: I do not think that the

Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe: I think you will find that the soldiers desire to care for Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: This is a mo- don't belong to him, so that parties to whom the institute where are the orphans of their bly discharged soldiers, lien which, originally, I had no interest in. the morey belongs may not be compelled to comrades. I do not say that all soldiers are Mr. ADAMS moved to amend that the Sa

soldiers ask for the management of the insti-

good men, nor that all good men are soldiers. but I do say that the Governor can find capable men who are soldiers to manage that institution. I am willing that two good Democratic soldiers should be there. I want one trusty Republican to make it non-parti-

Mr. ADAMS: Every man claims to be a soldiers' friend—especially when stumping the State. Now is our time to show our hand. The gentleman from Patnam (Mr. Gordon) thinks we should not take this step, as it is not observed elsewhere. It is time for Indiana to step to the front in this direc-

Mr. PATTEN: I do not believe the gentleman from Morgan (Mr. Adams) is sincere in his utterances concerning love for the Soldiers' Home. Four years ago, when a gallant soldier was before the Republicans for their votes for the Presidency, that hero of Gettysburg was not-Mr. COPELAND (interrupting): Where

was General Garfield-was he not at Chicamauga? Mr. PATTEN: He took to the rear with

Rosecraps then. The SPEAKER: I do not see what the battles of Gettysburg have to do with the Knightstown institute. Mr. PATTEN: I was at Chicamanga fighting for my country, and I did not see the gentleman from Morgan, who claims

this love for the soldier, there, either. The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Morgan was in the Mexican War with me, Mr. PATTEN: The Grand Army of the

Republic does not demand this. The Republican party has not done anything that it should step in here as the soldier's friend. Even your President, who was commander and chief of the G. A. R., when he had

Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe (interposing): I hope the gentleman will not attack a distinguished soldier, especially when he is

dying. Mr. PATTEN: I am as good a friend of General Grant as the gentleman from Tippecance. I soldiered with bim. The G. A. R. stands as an organization for its own protection. It has never asked the Republican party for a thing. It does not ask special legislation in its behalf. The soldiers do not want special benefits. This move is all for buncombe by Republicans. The greatest friend the soldier had for many years is the Democratic chief, Hon. D. W. Voorhees. [Applause.] He has done more for them than | break the alleged contract? Some action all your Grants or Garfields.

Mr. ADAMS: He called them "Lincoln Mr. PATTEN: No, he never did. That was an infamons lie. Mr. ADAMS: Then your own citizens are

Mr. PATTEN: None of them have ever said that Voorhees said that thing. It was concected by newspapers, and is false. Mr. BROWNEEE: A very small matter has here grown to large proportions. Let me remind you that whatever profession the members here may make, the public will go back to the record. It will be remen bered that nowhere save in this Democratic House is Daniel W. Voorhess put above General Grant and James A. Garfield as the original friend of the Union soldier. That grand Union soldier who received the honors of all has civilized nations, as the greatest of all living soldiers, is put second to D. W. Voorhees as a friend to the solder - put there to suit the exegencies of the Democratic party-a party which by its blunders and incompetent legislation has made the damnable things which have transpired at Knightstown possible. [Applause.] The soldiers may not demand the management of that institution, but they are modest; but they have the right to it. There are Democratic soldiers worthy of the place. Talk about political clap trap! What is it, if it were not uttered by the gentleman from Sullivan (Mr. Patteo)? And he comes here from the battlefield himself and

belittles the soldiers of this State. You have tried that Knightstown Institution as a political institution and have failed. Let the soldiers govern it awhile. That infamy at Knightstown has gone on two years, yet no Democratic hand was raised against it. The Democratic damnable practices went on-by Democrats alone, and you can not get around it. It is fair and just and right that we turn over that institution to the soldiers. Applause. I dare you to vote it down, and thus to say that the soldiers are not competent to manage it. Politics were lugged in here and had no place. The attempt to belittle James A. Garfield will be regarded with contempt by all decent men in Indiana. [Applause The criticism of a pigmy to a large brain, a grain of sand to the ocean, a man without

color to a man who will live in all timeand this charge, too, against man who sleeps in the earth. is a triade sgainst a man who has a higher place in the American heart than any other mar. Drag down his name thus and then make a place for some ward bummer or some camp follower. Can't we, in God's name, find other sources for political capi-

tal? I move the previous question. The previous question was seconded by the House and the substitute to the amendment that all the Trustees be honorably discharged soldiers was agreed to by yeas 46.

Mr. BOOE, explaining his vote, said: Bacause I believe that it is outside the soldiery

handicap the Governor, I vote "no." Mr. CORY: The proposition is to give | tract" blown in the glass, and is never sold the Governor the power to appoint, yet some propose to dictate to the Governor; and the gentleman f om Grant (Mr. Browning) after making a mean speech, has very coolly moved the previous question. Is that bravery? So we are to be cut off without a word. My friend from Tippecanoe (Mr. Smith) criticised the removal of a blind man from the Superintendency of the Asylum for the Blind. He claims that the bilds should lead the blind. By the same process of reasoning he would have an insane man Superintendent of the Asylum for the In-

sane. I vote "no." Mr. HOBAN: My reason for opposing this amendment is that I think the wegisla ture has no right to discriminate between soldiers and civilians. The Fourteenth Amerdment prhohibits it. We have no right to make distinctions. Every man should, under the law, be entitled to manage

this trust. I vote "no." Mr. KELLISON: For the reason that over one half of the soldiers are Democrats to day and were during the war; for the reason that in my county over one half of the soldiers are Democrats; for the reason that they are not asking this: for the reason that the institution is supported by men of all parties. and for decency's and homanity's sake I think one of the Trustees should be a woman. I vote "no.

Mr. 8MITH, of Warrick: For the reason that the soldiers are not demanding it, and for the further reason that I have confidence in the Governor of this State, I vote "no " Mr. STALEY: For the sole reason that I think a woman should be selected as one o the Trustses, I vote "no." The vota was then announced as above.

So the amendment that the Trastees be

soldiers was agreed to. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. STALEY offerred an amendment to the bill that one of the Trustees be a woman. The Speaker ruled it out of order, in view of the amendment just adopted by the House that all the Trustees shall be honora-

perintendent be an honorably discharged Mr. KELLISON moved to amend the amendment that the Saperintendent be a woman and the widow of an honorably dis-

charged soldier. Mr. LOYD: I hope the amendment to the amendment will not prevail. A live business man should be Superintendent there. On motion by Mr. WYNN the amendment to the amendment was laid on the table by yeas 63, nays 22.

On motion by Mr. LOYD the amendment that the Superintendent be an honorably discharged soldier was also laid on the table by yeas 45, navs 38, Mr. ROBINSON moved to amend so that

no two Trustees can be of the same political Mr. DITTEMORE made an ineffectual motion—yeas, 42; nays, 43—that the amend-ment be laid on the table

Mr. GOODING, explaining his vote, said he was opposed to dictating to the Governor; but if it were found necessary to divide, he was in favor of the Greenbackers (represented by Mr. Robinson) rather than Republicans. He voted "no." Mr. PATTEN moved that the bill and

pending amendments be recommitted to a select committee of three, to be appointed by the Speaker, with instructions to report it back to the House at 2 o'clock to-morrow, and that it be made a special order for that

hour. Mr. KELLISON: I hope the motion will not prevail. All the defect cited by the gentleman can be overcome by amending

the title. Mr. SAYRE: This outrage has gone far enough. It is time now to take up the bill and pass it. The regular order of business was suspended for that purpose. Let the matter new go through. To-morrow afterneou some of the Democrats may move to further commit. No further delay should be tolerated. When it became known that a Republican would call up this bill the Democrats rush in, propose to take up the bill

and then postpone it. Mr. LOYD: I can not see how this bill can be helped by postponing. As an humble Representative of this Assembly I profess to represent the Democracy. The Republican members are on record as opposing bringing up this bill, having voted against it during the regular session, claiming a contract for a regular order. What has Every Drop is Worth Its Weight in Gold come over them now that they propose to should now be taken. I am not a stickler for this bill because I am its author. Some prefer the Senate bill. Let it pass-anything to wipe out the disgrace.

Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe: The gentleman who has just spoken, at one time said that he regarded the Senate bill an insult to the committee which had investigated the Knightstown trouble. All the records made here will amount to nothing-nothing more than to encumber the journal, I am opposed to recommitting the bill.

Mr. GORDON: I oppose recommitting the bill. The only objection to it is the title, and we can correct it by simply substituting the title of the Senate bill. One hour and all trouble can be corrected.

On motion of Mr. Gordon the motion to recommit was laid on the table. The amendment that no two of the same political party be selected Trustees was

On motion by Mr. BARNEY the salaries

of the Trustees were fixed at \$400 instead of \$500 per year. On motion by Mr. DEEM the bill was further amended so that the salary of the Trustees shall cover all traveling expenses, and that no further money be allowed them. On motion by Mr. GORDON the title was an ended to conform with the bill as

amended. Mr. GORDON moved that the bill be cansidered engrossed. Mr. ADAMS moved to amend that the bill be ordered engrossed and be made a special order for to morrow morning at 9

o'clock. The motion as amended was agreed to. STATE BOILER INSPECTOR.

Mr. FRENCH'S bill [H. R 426] providing for the appointment of a Boiler Inspector was read the third time. Mr. FRENCH: The bill proposes to create an office which is needed for safety. It pro-

vides no salary, but fees.

Mr. STALEY: It is evident that this office will be a bonanza-too great in fees. The SPEAKER: And the worst of it is the Constitution prohibits any member of this Assembly from holding the office.

Mr. REEVES moved that the bill be re committed, with instructions to cut down the fees proposed Pending which the House adjourned.

Pumpkin Pie.- A teacupful of stewed pumpkin, two eggs, milk enough for two pies; put in ginger, spice, nutmeg and sugar to suit the taste.

tract and he tries to impose upon you by offering "something the same as Pond's Extract," do not believe him. There is nothing the same as Pond's Extract. It can not be imitated, and any articles offered as such are only worthless counterfeits. Put no faith in eny druggist trying to so deceive you. It is or Indiana and because I do not want to | sold only in our own bottles, inclosed in buff wrappers with the words "Pond's Ex-

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Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA THE TEST! Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be re-guired to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ME HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUISTIONED.

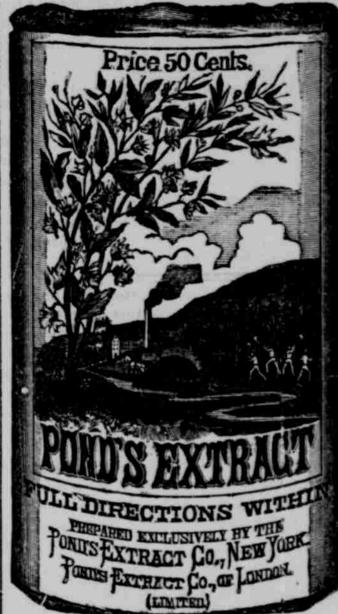
is a million homes for a quarter of a century it has THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., BAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. ST. LOUIS.

GENUINE! SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS, SEE THAT STRIP OVER CORE IS UNBROKEN.

Our trade-mark around every bottle. In sickness



It subduce and theals all kinds of Inflammation, CATARRH, COLDS, DIARRHEA, RHEUMAT-ISM, NEURALGIA, has cured more cases than anything ever prescribed. DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT; use it promptly, delay is dangerous. PILES, BLIND, BLEEDING OR ITCHING, ULCERS, OLD OR NEW WOENDS, BRUISES, BURNS, TOOTHACHE, KARACHE, SORE EYES, SCALDS, SPRAINS; the greatest known remedy. Controls HEMORRHAGES, FEMALE COM-PLAINTS, BLEEDING Nose, Mouth, Stomach. Lungs, or from any cause, stopped as by a charm, it is called the WONDER OF HEALING. Used Ex-TERNALLY AND INTERNALLY, We have an ava-Free |. It will tell you all about it. IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE GENUINE WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. Prices 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave. New cork,

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS. G. 52. 1884.—An ordinance requiring the C., I., St. L. and C. Ruilway Co. to station a

flagman at the crossing of its tracks with Mary-Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council That the Cipcinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company be, and it is hereby required to place and maintain some discreet person, over the age of twenty-one years, at the crossing of its tracks with Maryland street, in the City of Indianapolis, to warn persons crossing said street and tracks at and near said point, of the approach of trains. Said person shall be provided with a red flag, and shall be at his post of

duty from 7 o'clock a. m. till 6 o'clock p. m. o'

each week day. SEC. 2. Should said Company fail or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions after the taking effect of this ordinance, a shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every day of such faiture. And after notice to the principal agent or officer of said Company at the City of Indianapolis, of the existance of this ordinance, when it shall have taken edect, he, said agent or officer, shall likewise be personally liable to a like fine for every day thereafter that such cressing is left without such a flagman. SEC 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication for one day each week for two consecutive weeks in the Indianapolis (Daily) Sentinei,

Passed by the Common Council this 30th day of June, 1885. JOHN L MCMASTER, Mayor. Attest: Gro. T. BREUNIG, City Clerk. Passed by the Board of Aldermen this 9th day of March, 1885, BRAINARD RORISON, President. Attest: FRANK 'V. RIPLEY, Clerk.

Ordained and established the 9th day of March, JOHN L. MCMASTER, Mayor, BRAINARD RORISON, President Board of Aldermen.

At est: GEO, T. BEEUNIG, City Clerk.

retarded growth or environment over months are mothed as antation; as propolar laws can be, Given robust and harry view and admirate pagages by building up the wated blooms and committing provided by a side of the second committing provided to the second committee of the second comm cur endorsement "- Espect for Annual August and Arry or misrepresentation - A the second from the form of the missentant of the second from the cost,"-N. Y. August and J. A. Cost, "- N. Y. August and J. A. Cost, "- N. Y. August and J. Cost, "- N. Y An everwhelming arrows of ground an ellipsies. "- top for least Orders. Write for and it very lay for him riving, giving explanation, reproved and proof. Mailes, motor its piack shvelige, Address

ERIE MEDICAL AS SHEEKED N. V. A CARD .- To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-ness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FRRE OF OHARGE. This great comedy was discovered by a missionary in south America, Send self-ad-dressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Sta-tion D, New York.